

THE WEEKLY POST.

VOL. VI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1872.

NO. 2

THE WEEKLY POST.

TANBARK.

The Democratic paper in New York is called the Tanbark.

John O. Whitier is one of the many anti-slavery men that write in the Tanbark, and condemning the recent speech of Senator Sumner.

The Vicksburg Times denies that Gen. Grant is a Democrat, but at any time had any sympathy with the Cincinnati movement.

The Cincinnati (N. H.) Patriot does not seem to be assured that he can be elected. We must not roll in the mud anything, it says.

The New York World says Greeley's nomination at Baltimore is "a monstrous improbability," and so refuses to entertain the question of a Democratic bolt as a consequence.

The Baltimore American, after taking a certain view of the field, thinks that with Greeley and Brown as the opposing candidates, there is a cheerful prospect of carrying even Maryland for Grant.

"Great speeches," remarks a contemporary, "cannot destroy great deeds, and it is of little use to try to abolish the hero of the Wilderness with desultory readings from Virgil, Buckle, and other ancient authors."

The Tribune triumphantly publishes a note from Gen. Beauregard, declaring himself for Greeley. The ex-rebel's note shows that he is more pliant than he has been at any time since he opened his guns on Sumter.

Greeley's own paper, in speaking of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, says there was "a reasonable suspension of judgment as to the Cincinnati candidate." The Greeleys evidently are thankful for small favors.

The most interesting reading matter in some Democratic journals now is made up of extracts from Mr. Greeley's articles for the last few years, referring to the Democrats as traitors, loco foci, the tools of British gold, and disreputable generally.

Mr. Bird, Democratic Congressman from New York, is not the only prominent Democrat who opposes Greeley's endorsement at Baltimore. He wishes it to be distinctly understood that he is no white blackbird, either.

An exchange says: "Have we not exaggerated Greeley's strength with the multitude? Have we not confused familiarity with popularity? We fear we have. And Horace must bear with us if we express the conviction that familiarity in this case has bred its usual consequence."

Only a few newspapers of Republican antecedent in Illinois have signified their adhesion to the Greeley-Brown ticket, and the only one among them that ever had any influence is the Chicago Tribune. This journal shares the fate of the Republican politicians who have gone out of the party—it goes without followers.

The Harrisburg Journal says that Hartley, who has been nominated by the Democrats of Pennsylvania for Auditor, was twice arrested during the war as a border sympathizer with treason, for having given aid and comfort to the rebels. In Bedford county, it says, he is known by the boys as an out-poken traitor.

The Springfield (Ill.) State Journal doubts the truth of dispatches recently telegraphed from there, representing that nearly all the Democratic papers in Illinois are unconditionally for Greeley. It says they are for Greeley only on condition that he be nominated by the National Democratic Convention; and that they are not a dozen of papers in the State that have hoisted the Greeley ticket.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, a Democrat of the old school, and one of the foremost favorites of his party for the Presidency, is out in a letter condemning the Greeley movement. He says he "cannot think that the Democratic masses will barter away their grand and simple party faith to follow an eccentric nomination which defeats every theory of wisdom, propriety, and justice which has ever been advanced for the control of our party movements."

A telegram from Bombay announces the arrival of a steamer from Zanzibar bringing definite intelligence from Dr. Livingstone. The serene old gentleman is at Unyamwebe, evidently caring more for geographical study than for the anxiety of Europe on his account. Mr. Stanley has met him, received letters from him, and was at latest advices on his way back to the coast with his precious freight of news. Again we extend to the Herald our cordial congratulations upon this achievement—one of the most brilliant in the annals of journalism.—N. Y. Tribune.

At Lawrence, Mass., a machine for making wall paper produces seventy-nine miles of paper daily, being run twenty-three hours.

DAILY BULLETIN.

Metropolitan Record.

June 14, 1872, 11 A. M.

Place of Observation.	Ther.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Augusta, Geo.	74	Calin	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	78	W	Clear.
Boston, Mass.	70	N. W.	Fair.
Buffalo, N. Y.	62	W	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	69	W	Fair.
Galveston, Tex.	80	E	Fair.
Key West, Fla.	80	S. E.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla.	77	S. E.	Fair.
Montreal, Can.	67	W	Cloudy.
New York, N. Y.	71	S. W.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	73	S. W.	Fair.
San Francisco, Cal.	59	N	Fair.
Washington, D. C.	73	S	Clear.
Wilmington, N. C.	70	N	Fair.

Robert Spaulth, Sergeant-At-Large, U. S. A.

Post Office, Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1872.

From this date the mails will close as follows:
Northern (morning) mail.....5 a. m.
Northern (night) mail.....8 p. m.
Southern mail.....8 p. m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Just received at Van Orsdell's another lot of those Beautiful Walnut Mouldings.

All sorts of blanks printed and for sale by S. G. Hall, Office on Princess st. If

"Don't you think Greeley stock is going up?" asked a Liberal of a Republican yesterday. "Yes," was the reply, "going up in a balloon."

CORONER'S JURY.—The jury in the case of the sudden death at Leesburg, in this county, returned a verdict of "Death from causes unknown." No knowledge of the deceased could be obtained.

OUR Democratic Liberals keep hal lowing "Cesarism" or "Tyranny" "Rascality," against the government. They use the strongest terms that language enables them. Now in case there should ever be any real danger from such crimes, these editors will be in the position of children who are always crying FIRE! FIRE!!

The United States over the Republican nominations, is one of the best indications of final success. The selection of GRANT and WILSON meets with perfect satisfaction everywhere. Noble Oregon has fired the first gun, and takes her place in line with a largely increased Republican majority, and all her newly elected officers enthusiastically advocate our ticket. Good for Oregon.

NEW YACHT.—Capt. C. B. PHILLIPS, in charge of the Government works has purchased and placed in our waters the elegant cat rigged yacht called the "Emma E. Porter." She has just won two prizes in New York of one thousand dollars each, and will be the crack craft of the season undoubtedly. Her late owner offers to come here and sail her against any craft on the coast for five hundred dollars a side. Commodore Mouse and his yacht "North Carolina" must look to his laurels.

OFFICERS OF GRAND COUNCIL.—The Grand Council closed its labors last night. The only proceeding of public interest was the election of officers, for the ensuing term, who are: President, H. H. Munson, Wilmington; M. P. G. M. John Nichols, Raleigh; T. J. D. G. M. William Murdoch, Salisbury; G. P. C. W. Alfred Martin, Wilmington; G. T. M. M. Katz, Wilmington; G. R. C. M. Van Orsdell, Wilmington; G. C. G. W. A. Smith, Ansonville; G. C. C. Peter Adams, Greensboro; G. S. Benjamin G. Bates, Wilmington; G. Seutinel.

This paper is owned and controlled by just two men, whose names are WILLIAM P. CANADAY and JAMES C. MANN. We are publishing this paper at our own pecuniary risk, and are not under the control of any set of persons, rings or cliques. We are Republicans because we believe in the doctrines of that party and consequently support its platforms. It might as well be understood now, as at another time, that we don't receive dictations from any one as to the manner of conducting our paper or as to its line of policy. We have our own ideas, and have had some experience in the conduct of political papers. Neither do we propose to take up other people's quarrels. We have something else to do besides writing and publishing articles to gratify personal spite. We claim that the personalities of the Democratic press are wrong and unequal for, and we intend to avoid them in our articles, while denouncing the dangerous doctrines they disseminate.

The Journal of Commerce says: "Our State canvass is now in full blast. Blow it loud while you can, for your canvass will be fully blasted in August, and your candidates all dropped."

GENERAL LEE was a noble man and a leading soldier. Friends and enemies alike concede this. His chief fault was his neglect after he surrendered to shriek against the tyranny, centralization, etc., etc.

If you tickle a lie it's as good as the truth, is evidently the principle actuating those charging Grant's Grant with accepting presents. They know they continue throwing mud some of it will stick. A chivalric employment. Very!

The Charleston Republican, speaking of Dr. Greeley says: "No man in the country has such a record." We agree with Brother Britton. No man ever did, and the people can't see why a man with such a record has the check to ask votes.

The disastrous effects of Grant's administration is shown in the depressing affect on the industries of the country. Cotton has gone up, naval stores are very high, pork, grain and flour very low. Such are some of the disheartening results of this terrible Republican Government, and to cap the climax all Federal taxes except on tobacco and whiskey have been taken off. Ruin!!

The Democratic papers throw a good deal about the tyranny, oppression, etc., etc., of the General Government; the danger in which our liberties stand, and similar warnings. Their little sheets have but a limited circulation, and if they would only mention a few instances of Federal interference and oppression in our midst, one might believe there was some truth. But they are always talking of terrible tyranny in some distant place.

We should think that the Southern people would have too chivalric a feeling to keep reviling President Grant. The General who magnanimously paroled 4,000 of Pemberton's army, again paroled Lee's army, and who when such hot headed men as Greeley urged the trial of Lee and the other leading Generals, stepped forward and told the Government, "these men must not be molested, their parole and my guarantee protects them; if this matter is forced I tender my resignation."

And by this bold protest Grant stood between the vanquished Generals and radicalism.

Now these Radicals are the pets and standard bearers of the Democrats. This is stooping to conquer with a vengeance.

The wonderful unanimity with which Gen. Grant was nominated for the Presidency, proves his popularity among all classes. The following scene at the announcement of the vote by Judge SETTLE, the chairman of the Convention is taken from the New York Herald.

Then the Chairman, rising in his place, said: "It is a pleasure to the Chair to announce that ULYSSES S. GRANT HAS RECEIVED SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO VOTES, the entire vote of every State and Territory in the Union."

As he resumed his seat the most tumultuous and continued cheering broke out, as a mighty echo to the words. The whole Convention and the spectators rose, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and there were continued cheers during several minutes. As the excitement somewhat subsided the band struck up, evidently in consequence of some understanding, playing the air of A GRANT CAMPAIGN SONG.

This concluded, the tenor of the song was rendered by a gentleman standing in the midst of the instruments, the chorus being rendered by a large choir of gentlemen stationed just by the side of the band. The song was most rapturously received. The tune was that of an inspiring campaign air, and the singers were loudly applauded at the conclusion; and, after the cheering subsided, there were loud cries for the music of "John Brown," until the band began to play it, the whole Convention rising and singing it with great enthusiasm. At this time the excitement was intense, which culminated when the band followed with the stirring strains of "Yankee Doodle," and next, the call for the "Battle Cry of Freedom," was responded to by the band, the audience again joining in the chorus with a will.

An anti-union eating society has been organized by the F. P.'s of Lafayette.

The Journal of Commerce praises the tariff required \$6.25 to 30 of Customs duty. In 1871, when the tariff was relatively very low, the Republican party collected \$100. The Democrats now ask for \$100. The Democrats on the ground that they can manage it more cheaply.

This Judicial district was called Wednesday. Many of the following cases were called: State vs. C. Taylor Clifton, New Hanover, Attorney General for the State; no counsel for the defendant. Stricken from the docket; New Hanover to pay the cost.

This was a forgery case, and Clifton while awaiting this appeal, escaped from jail and is at large.

L. Frielich vs. Southern Express Co., Duplin, Battle & Sons for plaintiff, and Moore & Gatling for the defendants.—Left open.

State vs. Nathan Purdie et al., Bladen. Attorney General Shipp, for the State; no counsel for the defendants. Argued.

Henry Melven, et al., vs. James K. Melven, et al., Bladen. Continued.

Thomas D. McDowell, administrator, vs. W. H. White, Bladen. Continued.

Caynon, Stokely & Co., vs. H. H. Robinson, et al., New Hanover. M. London for plaintiffs and Robt. Strange for defendants. Transferred to end of district.

Michel Cronly vs. Frederick Hall, New Hanover. Battle & Sons for plaintiff and M. London for defendant. Argued.

E. Wescott, Adm'r., vs. Henry C. Hewlett, New Hanover. Robt. Strange for plaintiff; no counsel for defendant. Continued.

Doë on demise, S. W. Nash, et al., vs. Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. M. London and R. Strange for plaintiffs and Moore & Gatling for defendants. Transferred to end of district.

"End of the district" means the end of the list of cases for this Judicial district, when they will be called again.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

(From the Star.)

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10. The following from the Treasury Department is dated June 6, 1872: "The attention of all parties interested is particularly directed to the following provisions of an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and for former years, and for other purposes, approved May, 1872, and the regulations for carrying the same into effect: Section 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the lawful owners, or their legal representatives, of all cotton seized after the 30th day of June, 1865, by the agents of the government unlawfully and in violation of their instructions, the net proceeds, without interest, of the sales of said cotton actually paid into the treasury of the United States; provided that the receipts thereof shall be taken and received in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for, or on account of the seizure of said cotton, and a sufficient sum for such payment in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and, provided further, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any claim now pending before the Court of Claims, nor to any claim not filed in the Treasury Department within six months after the passage of this act, and the sum of \$20,000 is appropriated for the payment of the necessary expenses of defending the United States in respect to claims for said proceeds to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury."

The following rules and regulations concerning claims for the proceeds of certain cotton under the foregoing provisions of law are hereby established:

"First. Every claim shall be stated in a petition addressed to the Secretary and signed and duly verified on the oath or affirmation of the claimant or claimants."

"Second. The petition must state, 1st, the full names of all the claimants, their present residence and their residence when their cotton was seized; 2nd, who were the original and subsequent owners of the cotton, who now are lawfully entitled to the proceeds thereof or interested therein, and when and upon what consideration the title successively passed; 3d, the quantity of cotton alleged to have been seized or taken in bales and pounds, the kind and quality, and the names, marks signs or devices upon the bales at the time of such seizure, the names of the person or persons by whom the seizure was made and whether they were agents or officers of the government, the date and place of the seizure and to what places conveyed or transported, and all other material circumstances connected with the seizure and disposition of the cotton, with as much particularity and exactness as can be done, and if any voucher, receipt or other writing was given therefor by the persons taking the same it should be attached to the petition; 4th, whether the claim has heretofore been presented to any officer, agent or department of the government, or to Congress or to any committee thereof, and what decision on action, if any has been had in regard to the same."

"Third. In setting forth facts in the petition the claimant must always distinguish between those which he states of his own knowledge and those upon information and belief. He must say as to the first that he avers them of his own knowledge, and as to the last that he states them upon information and belief."

"Fourth. There must be appended to the petition the post office address of the claimant, and when represented by attorneys proper letters of attorney or other sufficient evidence of authority must be held therewith."

"Fifth. When the claim is brought by a guardian, executor or other legal representative, the appointment of the representative, or a copy of the letters testamentary, or of the order of the court appointing the representative, duly authenticated, must be filed with the petition."

"Sixth. Each material averment of the petition should be corroborated by at least two credible and disinterested witnesses, and their sworn statements should be filed with the petition or as soon thereafter as possible."

"Seventh. The claimant, upon completing the proofs relied on to sustain his claim, should notify the Secretary of the Treasury in writing, and after the expiration of the six months allowed by the Act of Congress for filing claims, the cases will be taken up and disposed of in the order in which such notifications have been received, unless further delay is asked for by the claimant or demanded by the government."

(Signed) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Sec'y of the Treasury.

NOON DISPATCHES.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12. The democratic conventions of Kansas and Iowa indicate an overwhelming sentiment for the Cincinnati platform and nominees. The resolutions contain this paragraph: "But when the lawless ambition, imbecility, corruption and manorship dominate a party, it is the duty of all partisans, without regard to previous political affiliations to join their hands and hearts in any effort to crush such party and drive its leaders from power."

The Iowa Convention has instructed its delegates to act as a unit, and resolved that the principles enunciated by the late Cincinnati convention, taken in connection with the letter of Horace Greeley accepting the nomination of that convention, constitute a platform upon which all elements of opposition to the present corrupt federal government can stand.

The English government will ask an eight months recess of the Geneva Board of Arbitration. The United States will neither agree nor oppose the recess unless England agrees to the supplemental article. In case the recess is denied, England will not present her case.

The tax on snuff remains at 32 cents.

From Canada.

BROOKVILLE, ONTARIO, June 12. The steamer Keystone was burned to the water's edge. About one hundred passengers were on board—all escaped except Mrs. Dr. Jones, of Montreal, who leaped overboard with an improperly adjusted life preserver. The boat was run ashore on Grendier Island, when the fire, which originated amidship, spread with rapidly over the entire boat. Only one small boat could be lowered, which was filled with women and children, but swamped on touching the water. The other passengers and crew jumped into the water and struggled ashore. The propeller Dominion was hauled and brought the passengers to Brookville. Nothing of the cargo or baggage was saved. The loss on the steamer is \$75,000—insured for \$60,000.

From Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12. The district delegations held their caucuses last night and elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention—all favorable to Greeley and Brown. In the Terre Haute district caucus, a motion to substitute Voorhees in place of Dowling, for delegate from the State at large, to the democratic convention, was lost by a vote of 76 to 85.

Geo. W. Julian said in the liberal Republican caucus to-day that he would be glad if the Democrats would take him as one of their standard bearers.

From New York.

NEW YORK, June 12. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction decides that a refusal to read the bible shall not exclude a child from school.

From Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, June 12. Middlebrook paper mill was burned this morning—loss \$20,000. Insured for \$10,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 12. Stocks dull and weak. Gold heavy at 113 1/2. Money easy at 5 per cent. Exchange—long 105 1/2, short 110 1/2. Government bonds dull and heavy. State bonds dull and steady. Cotton quiet sales 100 bales, middling 29 1/2 cents. Flour steady. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm. Pork quiet at \$13 1/2 to \$13 50. Lard quiet—steam 9 1/2 to 9 7/8. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 8 cents. Rosin dull and heavy at \$5 50 for strained. Freight firm.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 12—Noon. Consols 92 1/2. Bonds 90 1/2. Weather wet and unfavorable. Russia fallow 28 3/4 to 32 1/2. FRANKFURT, June 12—Noon. Bonds 90 1/2. Liverpool, June 12—Noon. Cotton opened quiet and steady. Uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 11 3/4. LATER. Cotton dull. Uplands 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Orleans 11 3/4. Sales of 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters 2,000 bales. Broadstuffs quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, June 6—1.30 P. M. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet, and prices tend downward. Sales of 535 bbls at \$4 50 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Has declined, and we quote sales of 100 casks at 40 cents, and 350 casks at 45 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Market quiet for all grades, and sales reported of only 280 bbls at \$2 95 for No. 2, \$3 for low No. 1, \$3 50 for No. 1, \$4 25 for extra No. 1, and \$4 75 for Pale. TAN—Has declined in price, and 53 bbls sold at \$3 25 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

FRIDAY, June 7—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Prices are unchanged. We quote sales of 383 bbls at \$4 50 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market rather firmer, but prices are without change. Sales of 410 casks at 45 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Sales reported of only 144 bbls at \$2 90 for No. 2, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$4 a \$4 12 1/2 for extra No. 1, \$4 50 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale.

TAN—Is 25 cents lower, and 83 bbls sold at \$3 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

SATURDAY, June 8—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady, and prices tend upward. Sales of 563 bbls at \$4 50 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firmer and the price has advanced a shade, with sales of 235 casks at 40 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Sales of 480 bbls at \$2 90 for No. 2, \$4 a \$4 25 for extra No. 1, and \$4 75 for Pale.

RAR—Sales of 123 bbls at \$3 per bbl.

COTTON—20 bales sold at 22 1/2 cents for mixed grades.

MONDAY, June 10—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is in light receipt. Only about 125 bbls received and sold at \$4 50 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firmer and price advanced. Sales of 336 casks at 50 cents, 52 do at 50 1/2 cents, and 80 do at 51 cents (free on board) for Southern packages. Sale also of 13 casks at 51 cents for city distilled and New York packages.

ROSIN—Strained is very dull, and no sales reported. In other grades sales of 533 bbls at \$3 87 1/2 a \$3 75 for No. 1, \$4 a \$4 25 for low Pale, \$4 75 for Pale, and \$5 50 for extra Pale.

TAN—Has advanced 25 cents, and 25 bbls sold at \$3 25 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

TUESDAY, June 11—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Shows a decline in the price of virgin, and 397 bbls changed hands at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm. Sales of 125 casks at 50 1/2 cents, and 195 do at 51 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—Sales after yesterday's report of 1,580 bbls at \$3 60 for strained. To-day we quote sales of 574 bbls at \$2 70 for No. 2, \$3 75 a \$4 for No. 1, \$4 25 a \$4 50 for Pale, and \$4 75 a \$5 for extra Pale.

TAN—A few small lots on market to-day, for which \$3 is offered, but sale not closed at the time of making our report.

COTTON—Nothing done in the way of sales.

WEDNESDAY, June 12—1.30 P. M.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Is unchanged in price. Sales of 342 bbls at \$4 10 for virgin, \$3 75 for yellow dip, and \$2 50 for hard, per 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, and price higher. Sales of 310 cask at 52 cents per gallon for Southern packages.

ROSIN—No reports in strained. Sales of 631 bbls at \$3 75 for No. 2, \$3 a \$3 50 for No. 1, \$4 10 for extra No. 1, and \$4 50 for Pale.

TAN—Sales of 83 bbls at \$3 a \$3 05 per bbl.

COTTON—No sales reported.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

12—Steamer D Murchison, Garrison, for Fayetteville, to Williams & Murchison.

Steamer North State, Green, for Fayetteville, to L H DeRoset.

CLEARED.

11—Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, for Baltimore, by A D Cazaux.

12—Steamship Regulator, Freeman, for New York, by Barry Bros.

Steamer D Murchison, Garrison, for Fayetteville, by Williams & Murchison.

Star North State, Green, for Fayetteville, by L H DeRoset.

RECEIPTS.

PER RIVER STEAMERS, &c.

Star D Murchison—185 bbls appts turp. 8 do crude turp. 479 do rosin, 7 do tar, to Williams & Murchison, 3 Bently, J M Henderson, T D Love & Co, A Alderman.

Star North State—70 bbls appts turp. 20 do crude turp. 550 do rosin, 2 bales cotton, to L H DeRoset, Johnson & Birdsey, J R Bosson & Evans, F W Korchner, Moffitt & Co, A Alderman, T D Love & Co, Smith & Strauss.

EXPORTS.

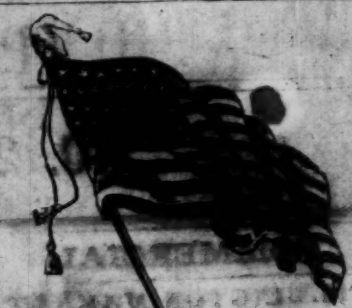
COASTWISE.

BALTIMORE—Steamship Rebecca Clyde—1,000 bbls rosin, 31 do tar, 54 do pitch, 248 do spirits, 63 empty alc kegs, 173 bushels pea nuts, 33,759 shingles, 15 pigs mdze.

THE WEEKLY POST.

W. P. GORDON, Business Manager.
J. E. GANN, Managing Editor.

Friday, June 14th, 1872.



FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
Of Illinois.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
HENRY WILSON,
Of Massachusetts.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT.
NEILL McKAY, JR.
Of Harnett.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Oliver H. Dickey,
Of Rockingham.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
TOD R. CALDWELL, of Burke.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
W. H. HOWERTON, of Rowan.

FOR STATE TREASURER.
DAVID A. JENKINS, of Gaston.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
JAMES C. REID, of Franklin.

FOR AUDITOR.
JOHN REILLY, of Cumberland.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
T. L. HARGROVE, of Granville.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC WORKS.
SILAS BURNS, of Chatham.

OUR CANDIDATES.

To-day we fling our banner to the breeze with the names of our candidates at the head, to follow through the heat of political warfare during the approaching campaign.

Of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT there is but little occasion to speak, as his record has been before the people so many years, and is so well known. His nomination, after the outrageous charges made against him, is the most emphatic denial of their truth that could be made.

HENRY WILSON will be remembered among our own citizens as the Senator who came down here in 1867 and opened the campaign for us, at which Mass Meeting the plan for the organization of the Republican Party in North Carolina was adopted. HENRY WILSON was born at Farmington, N. H., February 16, 1812, and was bound out at the age of ten years by his parents. He is entirely a self-educated and a self-made man. After reaching his majority he learned the shoemakers trade and became in time a wholesale dealer. In 1840 he made over sixty speeches in favor of General Harrison. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1841 to 1846, and from 1850 to 1852, presiding over the Senate the last two years. In 1845 he was chosen to go to Washington with the poet Whittier to bring the famous petition against the admission of Texas into the Union. During the years 1848 and 1849 he edited the Boston *Republican*. In 1852 he was the President of the Free Soil Convention at Pittsburg. In 1855 he was chosen United States Senator to succeed Edward Everett where he still remains. In 1861 he raised a regiment of volunteers and went out as its Colonel, and afterwards served on the staff of Gen. McClellan until called to Washington to attend to his Congressional duties.

SENATOR WILSON is an able man, a fine speaker, and what is better, a sound REPUBLICAN and we hail this nomination with joy and confidence in its success. And the earnest prayer of all lovers of the good old Union and her starry banner will be that the historian may inscribe in future years, the triumphant success of our noble candidates—GRANT and WILSON.

Evening Post 7th inst.

THERE'S nothing like leather! If our mechanics don't see up Mr. Greeley, so that he will completely peg out at last we will be much mistaken, that's awl.

Extract from the Speech of Judge Meares, delivered at the Democratic District Convention, June 5, 1872.

"Whatever else you may say of the carpet baggers, they carry the brains of the Radical party of North Carolina! There is some excuse for him however. He was born and raised in a land far distant from us and was taught from his cradle to hate and despise us. His head was filled with false facts of the South, and from his cradle to the hour of stepping on our soil he has continued to hate us. * * * It has been said that we committed treason. I assert that to be false. The United States had the right to have that matter tried when they arrested Jefferson Davis. But follow countrymen our treason was the treason which Cromwell committed when he put his iron heel on the tyrannous House of Stuart—it was the treason of George Washington and your fathers in the Revolution."

Now what shall I say of the scallawag? Why a carpet bag is an angel in morals compared to him! * * * What shall I say of the scallawag, with the advantage of education, knowledge of us, social position and intelligence? Rome had her Cataline. France in her days of demoralization produced Robespierre. England the mother of us all, the mother of our common law and of all liberty, her House of Stuart and her Jeffreys, and America had her Benedict Arnold; but it was left to the Radical party of North Carolina to produce that hyena of the political world—the scallawag." (Applause.)

We ask our friends to read these words, and ponder them deeply. These remarks are made by an intelligent and highly educated gentleman, who has often been honored by his fellow citizens. We ask all candid and fair-minded men if the above words are their sentiments. We would like to hear an expression of opinion, for if they are the feelings actuating the Democratic-Conservative-White man's party, we want to know it. The Republican party has declared in favor of General Amnesty and granted it to nearly every man in the South. Are these the thanks of the recipients? Abuse for no other reason than honestly differing with their brethren of the same State, but who fought bravely in the rebel cause and surrendered when beaten, like men! We want our friends in the West to read these remarks and remember them. We want the Northern men who have flocked in this State, bringing their hundreds of thousands of dollars, who are building it up and making it what it should be—a leading State—who obtained the government aid to improve our harbor, and the thousand other benefits they have bestowed upon North Carolina, to read these remarks, and ask the men they are dealing with every day of their lives, if it meets their approval!

In the classic and high toned literature of the Democratic orators, a "carpet bagger" is a man who came here, with no money or clothes to get office, and a scallawag is every North Carolinian who is a Republican! They make no distinction or classification among them and consequently the above remarks apply to every Republican who had the honor to be born in North Carolina. This is why we want to know if it is the utterance merely of the orator, or if it meets the approval of the Democratic party.

It these are the terms of that party, and it should ever obtain the mastery then poor old suffering State, you would indeed languish and die. These men have nearly ruined you! They forced your children to die in an unholy cause, they overrun your fields with soldiers, and forced you out of the Union against your will, and now they are trying to prevent the immigration of men to build up your waste places and abuse your sons who perilled their lives in your service and now dare to assert their manhood by thinking for themselves!

But we believe the all-wise and overruling Providence will circumvent their designs by awakening the people to a sense of their danger, and that the majority will again roll up among the thousands as usual.

Carpet Baggers and Scallawags.

Such is the cry of the ku klux democratic orators of North Carolina. Who is a ku klux? Is any democrat in the State a scallawag or carpet bagger? The answer is from the ku klux democratic conservative ring in the State, no. Every native citizen who has not allied himself with the ku klux party is denounced as a scallawag. In 1861 the same rebel secessionists denounced every man who stood by the Union in this State as disloyal and buffaloes—that is, not true to the cause of the rebellion. These are the same men that are denounced by the ku klux and their editors and stump speakers, who talked themselves into a rebellion, and after being soundly thrashed for their treason, wish to talk themselves into office. The people you have once so vilely denounced will be deceived no longer. Cease vipers, you bite against a file.

WANTED.—Greeley calf skins to tan. Apply to Grant and Wilson, practical tanners and manufacturers.

Horace Greeley.

Whatever Greeley may have been, whatever he is—Republican or Democratic candidate—we cannot forget, nor can any other patriotic Republican, this one fact: In 1861 Greeley said of the South and the rebels—"Let them go."

Yes, HORACE GREELEY, who, by the victories of the great General GRANT, is now permitted to live and breathe in a united country, respected at home and abroad, uttered the traitorous sentiment that he was willing to permit the disruption of this nation rather than fight for liberty, right and union. Out upon such a man! Willing to do what rebels were trying to do, Mr. GREELEY was a peaceable secessionist, scared then by pop-gun thunder and instant demagogues into consent to abandon his country. Verily, when Peru, Mexico, or some other little nation (should we be cursed with his administration,) talks big, HORACE will quietly submit to any degradation before he will defend his country. Let any soldier who shot a gun for the Union remember this phase in GREELEY'S life and ask himself if he would have loved his country best.

We want no President of the United States whose loyalty has ever been doubted; we want no man who only turned to the defense of his country when he found the patriotism of the people drove him to it.

Remember Horace Greeley is one of the original secessionists. One of the "let-them-go" men, who are more hated than those who fought manfully in the wrong cause.

Horace Greeley changes with every wind of doctrine, his patriotism, as we show, is not skin deep. He is no more to be trusted than any other weak and feeble man.

Republicans, ponder well before you give countenance by word or deed to such a misfortune as the election of Horace Greeley. The supporters of the nominees of Cincinnati, in the South and North, are the same as supported Jeff Davis. Beware of them.

Work and vote for our glorious candidates, U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson, the patriot and the statesman, who preserved the nation, when Greeley said "let them go."

Senator Carpenter.

This gentleman addressed the Senate a few days ago in reply to Mr. Schurz fling at the Arms Investigation Committee, that must have made him blush, if he is not entirely lost to shame. Before the war Mr. Carpenter voted with the democratic party, and pleaded the cause of the South in many a political fight when Schurz was using all his eloquence to bring on the war. Mr. Carpenter, who, by the by, is a very able lawyer and one of the hardest working men in the Senate, stood by the Nation when the crisis came and Schurz went to war, but not being as thoroughly appreciated as he evidently felt, he left the army and moved from Wisconsin to Missouri, where his fine talents as a stump speaker made him prominent and he was sent to the Senate where he ought to be happy, for it was the prize for which he has labored for many years. Schurz, like the Irishman is only "at peace when he is in a quarrel," and therefore he fires at the administration and expects still higher honor. Not so with Mr. Carpenter. He accepted the position as Senator at a personal pecuniary sacrifice. His practice was enormous and very lucrative, but he was the choice of his State and he obeyed her command. Not the State of his birth, but the State of his adoption. Thank God there are no petty State lines to govern the great and free West! No infernal whine of carpet baggers, but a warm welcome to all who will come and build up the country.

To Dealers.

Certain zealous Democrats, being greatly exercised at our rapidly increasing advertising list, take the trouble to go to our patrons and explain that they are aiding a Radical paper. We aim to give value received to our patrons, whether subscribers or advertisers, and while thanking them for their patronage, it is not a gift to us, but a simple business transaction, whereby a man desiring to sell goods advertises his wares. In a political point of view, the Post circulates among one party, and the other city dailies among the other. But there are many Democrats taking the Post, and we have but little use for any man who is not fair-minded enough to read both sides of the great questions at issue before the people. If there is any firm in the city so strictly partisan that it don't wish to sell goods to Republicans, we don't ask its patronage. But on the other hand, if these gentlemen do wish the patronage of the readers of this paper, they should advertise in it. Politics and business don't mix, gentlemen. A smart man purchases goods of the man who sells the cheapest, and the liberal dealer in merchandise always shows it in his advertising. A man too stingy to advertise, is too small souled to sell goods at a fair profit; and the man who only advertises in a paper of his own political belief, merely on political grounds, shows a narrowness of mind inconsistent with liberal dealing.

Judge Settle.

The following remarks were made by Judge Settle upon taking the chair in the Philadelphia Convention, reported in the New York Times:

Judge SETTLE came forward amid long and continued cheers. When quietness was restored, he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—I thank you for the distinction of presiding over the deliberations of the greatest party in the greatest Power on earth; and I accept it not so much as any personal tribute to myself, but as the right hand of fellowship extended from our magnanimous sisters of the erring wayward, punished, regenerated patriotic sisters of the South. [Immense applause.] We have high duties to perform. We have assembled to name the man who shall administer the laws of the great Republic for the next four years. But our duties are plain. We should be recreant to every trust, and fall to respond to the vibrations of every patriotic heart if we do not with one voice name the soldier and patriot, U. S. GRANT for the next Presidency. [Renewed applause.] We of the South recognize and demand him as a necessity. We know that it is a necessity, necessary for the law and order of that portion of the country. He is a necessity to the freedom of all men. [Fresh applause.] It is not proper that I should detain you with extended remarks this evening. I shall, therefore, assume the duties which you have imposed upon me, and shall be very glad of the opportunity to address you at greater length later in the session, and when our labors shall have ceased.

TANBARK.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* touchingly remarks: "Mr. Voorhees shall be laid away quietly, as he requested, and he shall have a Manton Marble head-board for his little grave."

The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) modifies its statement that there are not a dozen Republicans in that city in favor of Greeley by saying that there are not half a dozen, and calls upon its neighbor, the *Tribune*, to deny the truth of the statement if it can.

The Hartford *Courant* says: "Mr. Sumner has let his personal wrath carry him so far that he blindly throws grass as well as stones. If he had been simply bent upon the success of the Philadelphia Convention, in selecting a candidate to suit himself, he would not have weakened his case by so much exaggeration."

The Albany *Journal* says: "Mr. Sumner charges President Grant with appointing some relatives to office, with accepting some gifts, and with quarreling with Charles Sumner and some other men. Because of these things, Mr. Sumner repudiates his obligations as a Republican, and threatens to join the enemies of the Republican party. Even conceding General Grant acts as he condemns him, which is guiltier of the gravest wrong—General Grant or Charles Sumner?"

In answer to Mr. Sumner the Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "In the fall of 1868 many of our citizens will remember that Mr. Stanton, in the City Hall spoke of Gen. Grant as a great hero of the day, as a man worthy of support, and that he should be next President if the affairs of this country were to be governed by a capable man of large executive ability, and in fact, was as enthusiastic in advocating the election of Grant as any man who spoke in this city during the campaign. In the Philadelphia *Bulletin* we find Mr. Stanton's opinion of Gen. Grant, as expressed in that city on his way West at the time we speak of, which is as follows: 'Ladies and gentlemen, Follow citizens of Philadelphia; This mighty concourse, the largest that my eyes ever beheld, is significant of two things; first it is a judgment in favor of Ulysses S. Grant. * * * Upon the election next Tuesday, the 3d of November; I behold the rock of our national safety; and upon the triumph of the banner which is held in the hands of Ulysses S. Grant I behold the victory of the principles of the freedom and of just government, now, and in all time.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE



Guaranteed to excel all others, both in shape and material. Be sure to ask for

THE JACOBI AXE.
AND ACCEPT NO OTHER.

For you will then be certain you are getting the best for your money.

EVERY AXE WARRANTED.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at NATH'L JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market street, And Dealers throughout the State.

IX HARDWARE. IX

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CUTLERY, Iron, steel, Nails, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of

WHOLESALE BUYERS

to our full and complete assortment, embracing all and every description of Goods in the Trade, and to the superior advantages we can offer from having the agency to several leading factories in the trade. Always on hand Sole and harness Leather, Kip and Calf Skins.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, &c., &c. Please call and examine, before purchasing, the stock at NATH'L JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market St. nov 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AN APPEAL TO THE HUMANE.

An opportunity offered to benefit the afflicted with gain to the benefactor.

The North Carolina Beneficial Association

have generously offered to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Wilmington, N. C., to draw on the 18th of June, next, a distribution of prizes, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the benefit of a

Charity Hospital

under the auspices of said College.

The inducements to take tickets upon any scheme yet presented to the public. The charitable purpose is beyond doubt, and the scheme presents one prize in eight tickets, which is far more liberal than usual, while the character of the respectable medical gentlemen connected with the College is pledged for the honest and fair payment of every prize in the following scheme:

SCHEME.	
1 prize of \$1,000.00 in money, ..	\$1,000.00
1 " " 500.00 " " ..	500.00
2 " " 250.00 " " ..	500.00
5 " " 100.00 " " ..	500.00
5 " " 50.00 " " ..	250.00
47 " " 20.00 " " ..	940.00
107 " " 10.00 " " ..	1,070.00
192 " " 5.00 " " ..	960.00
390 " " 2.00 " " ..	780.00
750 Prizes	\$6,500.00

Six thousand tickets only will be sold at \$3.00 each.

MANNER OF DRAWING.

Slips of paper numbered to correspond with the number on the six thousand tickets will be placed in tubes in a wheel, and seven hundred and fifty slips of paper describing the several prizes, will be placed in another wheel. Two boys blindfolded, will draw simultaneously one ticket from each of the wheels, and the owner of the ticket numbered to correspond with the number on the slip of paper first drawn, will be entitled to the prize named on the slip of paper drawn at the same time by the other boy. This will be continued until the whole of the seven hundred and fifty prizes are drawn. The drawing will be conducted in public under the supervision of a Committee of the College.

Tickets may be had of Brock & Webb and of their authorized agents. A liberal discount will be made to agents.

May 5 1872-418

FOR THE LADIES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MIL-

LINERY and Millinery Goods in the City at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF RIB-

BONS and Flowers in the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTMENT OF

Parasols in the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE HANDSOMEST ASSORTMENT OF

White Goods in the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF COR-

SETS in the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF KID GLOVES

In the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF LA-

DIES Undergarments and Hoop Skirts in

the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF LA-

DIES Hair Fixings in the city at

A. D. BROWN'S.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF WHITE

Trimnings, Hosiery and Notions in the

city.

One Price! Terms Cash!

A. D. BROWN,

Exchange Corner,

april 7

JAS. A. LOWERY,

CORNER THIRD AND PRINCESS STS.,

Opposite City Hall.

CARRIAGE MAKING, PAINTING, AND

repairing neatly done, at short notice.

After Thirty Years of experience at the business, I am prepared to do the finest and best work in the City.

nov 16 149-1y



INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICERS:

JOSEPH H. COWAN, President.
JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice President.
F. H. CAMERON, Secretary.
DR. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent.
I. B. GRAINGER, President Bank of New Hanover.
F. W. KIRCHNER, Grocer and Commission Merchant.
C. M. STEDMAN, of Wright & Stedman.
T. H. MCKAY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.
B. H. COWAN, President.
H. B. ELLERS, Commission Merchant.
A. A. WILLARD, of Willard Brothers.
W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming.
G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murphree.
ELI MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.
A. J. DE ROSS, of DeRosset & Co.
ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson, Teel & Henning.
ALEX. SPRUNT, British Vice-Consul, of Sprunt & Hinson.
P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville.
JAS. C. MCKAY, Attorney at Law, Fayetteville.
I. B. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.
J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES.

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.
2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females.
3d. Policies Incontestable after Five Years.
4th. The rates of interest on the Funds of the Company higher than those on the Funds of the Companies located in other States, thus insuring larger Dividends to Policy Holders.
5th. The Directors and Officers of the Company are prominent NORTH CAROLINIANS, who are KNOWN to be men of INTEGRITY and WORTH.
6th. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to \$500,000.
7th. All the Funds of the Company are invested in this State and Circulated among our own People. This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of dollars in Life Premiums are annually sent North to enrich Northern Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground the friends of this Company confidently appeal to every son of the Old North State, and ask their support for this Home Institution, which, while it offers substantially all the advantages of Northern Companies, helps to build up Home Interests.

JAMES D. BROOKS,
General Supervising Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

THOS. GRAEME,
Agent at Wilmington.

april 7 190-6m

Our Brand Flour,

Empire,

BEST IN THE CITY AT \$1.00 less per barrel than other choice brands.

YOUNGERS ALE.

We offer the CHOICEST Brand of Chart

at unusually low prices.

At 11 and 13 South Front St.

GEO. MYERS,

may 25

WE HAVE FOR SALE

10 CROQUET SETS AND A VARIETY OF

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, at very low

prices.

GEO. MYERS,

11 and 13 South Front St.

POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

The best and most popular Reading can

always be found at the

LIVE BOOK STORE.

Literary Entertainment, of a refined and varied character, presenting in a graphic and striking manner the most recent information and soundest views on subjects of general interest.

An unusual attractive LIST of LITERARY WORKS, light and solid reading matter, by well known authors, are now in stock and for sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music store.

je 8

THE WEEKLY POST.

Friday, June 14th, 1872.

SCOTCHMAN'S DEFINITION OF A METAPHYSICAL PHILOSOPHER.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LAPIERE HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

DEAR POST:—See Naples and die," come to Philadelphia soon, and have done, stop at the Lapiere and rest, enjoy the perfect attention, and the delicious fare given you by J. R. Butterworth, and while you are thinking how easy it is to keep a hotel when one really knows how, make up your state for Convention. Yes, and contrast yourself in your charming quarters, one of Host Butterworth's most delightful suites, three doors from North Carolina delegation headquarters, with those poor wretches, who are floating about the thronged streets, or contemplating with weary bodies miscellaneous cot beds, if comfort could be enhanced, such a contrast alone could do it. Wednesday the birthday of the Convention was delightfully preceded, by the torch light procession, too vast to think of, too brilliant to remember, the transparencies, and the music all, all defied description, and yet was but a foretaste of the grand success to come. Through the extreme kindness of Gen. Abbott, and J. H. Speed, of Alabama, we were provided with passes, and found ourselves rushed, crushed and pushed into the Academy of Music, at about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The perfection of taste in the decoration, surpasses imagination, and annihilates words; and as the beloved national airs floated over the heads of the thousands of people there assembled, fluttered through the graceful festoons of the dear stripes and stars, caressed each coat of arms that make the nations diadem, and sunk to rest over the myriads of flowers, rare and beautiful which made the place almost an Eden—the world—America. The Republic seemed grander, and mightier than ever before! Stronger, nearer perfect, nearer God. And when after several musical efforts "America" came, like a prayer to our hearts—a perfect tumult of applause met and carried it as a guarantee of success beyond to the eternal Republic, the everlasting Union—where all are loyal and love is manifold. The session continued throughout the day, and in the evening adjourning from the Academy to Horticultural Hall for a promenade concert, where the elite and beauty of the city were assembled. Six or eight thousand people were present, and the scene was one of bewildering interest, beauty and harmony. Dispersing at a late hour, on our way home to the Lapiere, the illumination of the Union League attracted the moving world. The wondrous Trinity—Washington, Lincoln, Grant—in glittering stars of gas surrounded by the decorations, alone upon a world of unity—it was beautiful. Through the kindness of Judge Cantwell we were enabled to go through the rooms, and if we lacked enthusiasm or courage to go through the campaign, the familiar faces of Sheridan, Sherman, Butler and all those brave brothers, as well as the tattered and torn battle flags, the John Brown arms, and other relics were quite enough to put new life, hope and strength into our veins. To-morrow is anticipated beyond compare, but will probably not be the last of this wonderful convention. We confess to a feeling of pride in Judge Settle, Gen. Abbott, and all our worthy own.

More anon.

Carpenter's Reply to Sumner and Schurz.

He said that the Senate had been quickly proceeding with the public business when the preamble and resolution introduced by Mr. Sumner in relation to the sales of arms came upon the Senate like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky. As soon as that preamble and resolution were read, every friend of the Administration saw that a full investigation was necessary, and the resolution could have been passed in ten minutes, but Mr. Sumner, by insisting on the preamble, forced upon the Senate a debate of two weeks, though at the end of the debate he became ashamed of the preamble and voted to lay it on the table.

Mr. Carpenter had extracts from the Globe read to show that he had declared himself in favor of the fullest and most searching investigation, and that every Senator subsequently placed on the committee voted for the investigation. He argued from the manner in which the committee proceeded, that the investigation was fair and full and complete; therefore, he said, when the Senator from Massachusetts denounced the report of the committee as a white-washing report, he violated all the decencies of parliamentary life, and all the truth that should guide and govern and control a gentleman. It was apparent from the first, however, and the subsequent course of the Senator from Massachusetts had shown that his object was not to have a full and fair investigation of the arms sale, but to make a deliberate, premeditated, malicious assault upon the administration, without regard to truth or justice. In reviewing the course of the investigation, Mr. Carpenter read Mr. Sumner's statement in his protest against being called as a witness; that under other circumstances he would willingly submit not only his conduct in this matter, but the conduct of his whole life, to the closest scrutiny, and congratulated him upon his singular virtuous conditions, saying that never before since the lowly Nazarene walked beneath the palms of Palestine, had a man appeared upon the earth, except the Senator from Massachusetts, who could say, "Every act, every letter, every idle word of my past life, meets my present approbation."

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The Nation says there is not one of the originators of the Cincinnati movement who "does not regard Greeley's nomination as a national misfortune of which we have yet to see the worst fruits."

Georgia fishermen lurk in lofty tree tops, overhanging trout streams, and shoot the fish with shot guns. A ten cent mess of trout is obtained by this process at a cost of not more than twenty-five cents in powder and shot.

There is rather a curious case pending in a Massachusetts court. At Worcester there is a large copperas factory in close proximity to a very beautiful cemetery. The fumes from the factory discolored and corrode the tombstones, and the proprietors of the cemetery have asked for an injunction to shut up the copperas works.

An affectionate Detroit man was sent for the other day to remonstrate with his sister, who had been trying to take poison. He knocked her down and dragged her round the room by her hair, and finished by tenderly assuring her that "if she didn't go to work and let the suicide business alone he would break her neck for her."

A venerable Kentucky Democrat, oppressed with grief at the thought of voting for Greeley, gives voice to his feelings as follows: "I'm getting old; I can't last long; I will soon step into the grave. I don't want to go to the other world and meet our old Democratic neighbors and tell 'em I wound up my life by votin' for a man who has abused our party all his days, and to whose infamous teaching, more than to those of any other man living, we owe the sad, sad, weeping days of fire and sword and desolation and ruin of the past twelve years!"

The half romantic, half pathetic story which has been going the rounds of the press concerning the way in which, at the close of the Cincinnati Convention, Senator Schurz gave expression to his sadness in playing ravishing strains from Auber at the house of Judge Stallo, is not, it appears strictly true. It seems that the Senator, having arrived at the residence of his host late, while he was taking his dinner the other guests adjourned to the parlor. Here Judge Stallo requested his son to give them some music, and the boy appreciating the ludicrousness of the situation, began Chopin's Funeral March, and while he was thus carrying out a private joke, Mr. Schurz entered the room. He too, appreciated the situation, and exclaimed to the young man, "Walter, you had better let me finish that," which he did to the renewed merriment of all present. This is said to be the true version. It certainly seems to be the most natural.

One should always go abroad to find out how many eggs he consumes at his own breakfast table. The Paris Journal says of Miss Nellie Grant, now temporarily sojourning in France, that she is one of the most highly educated women in Europe; that she has contributed under the veil of an anonymous signature to several American magazines; and on her return to her own country is to marry the son of one of the richest manufacturers in New York, "who is a member of the American Parliament." Most of which will be news to her father and mother.

Hen-andrums—Why is a hen immortal? Her son never sets. Why have chickens no hope in the future? They have their necks twisted in this. Why is a hen on the fence like a cent? Head on one side—tail on the other. Why don't hens lay at night? Then they are roosters. Why is the first chicken of the brood like the mainmast of a ship? A little forward of the main hatch. Why is a chicken just hatched like a cow's tail? Never seen before. Why should not a hen cross the road? It would be a fowl proceeding. If a ship captain had no eggs, what would he do? Lay to (two). And to conclude, a hen is a poor economist, because for every grain she gives a peck.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. S. TOPHAM & CO.,

No. 8 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SADDLES, HARNESS,

TRUNKS & TRAVELING BAGS.

Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Whips,

Spurs, Dog Collars, Saddle Cloths,

Woolen & Linen Horse Covers

Fly Nets, Feather Dusters,

Axle Grease, Bridles,

of all kinds; Saddlery Hard-

ware, &c.

A L S O ,

SECOND HAND HARNESS,

SADDLES, REINS, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

Retail Store,

20 Market Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED ONE OF THE

largest Spring and Summer Stocks ever offered to the public in this city at reduced prices, consisting of

CASSIMERE SUITS.

LINEN SUITS,

And Clothing of every description.

PHILADELPHIA READY MADE

GOODS.

and the finest assortment of

LADIES GAITERS

AND

CHILDRENS' SHOES

IN THE CITY.

DRY GOODS.

100 PIECES FIGURE,

500 " PRINTS,

50 " CASSIMERES,

35 " LINEN SHEETING,

200 DOZEN TOWELS.

AND, ALSO,

The Largest and best assortment of

MEN'S FELT HATS

AND

Childrens' Wear,

All of which we offer at reduced prices.

SOL BEAR & BROS.

may 5

1872

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington, Charlotte & R. R. Co. Company.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER & GEN'L Supt.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 10, 1872.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 10th INSTANT, THE TRAINS

will run as follows:

PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington daily at 7:00 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 10:00 "

" " " " 11:21 "

" " " " 1:13 P. M.

" " " " 3:05 "

" " " " 4:15 "

Leave Greensboro at 6:15 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 7:07 "

" " " " 8:45 "

" " " " 11:07 "

" " " " 12:30 P. M.

On and after May 1st a daily Freight train

will leave Wilmington at 7:15 A. M., and

arrive at Greensboro at 10:15 A. M., and

leave Greensboro at 1:15 P. M., and arrive

at Wilmington at 4:15 P. M.

On and after June 1st, the trains

will run as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington daily at 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 10:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 10:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 1:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 12:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 3:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 6:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 9:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 9:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 12:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 12:30 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 3:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 3:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 6:30 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 9:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 9:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 12:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 12:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 3:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 6:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 9:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 9:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 12:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 12:30 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 3:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 3:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 6:30 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 9:30 A. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 9:30 A. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 12:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Wilmington at 12:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 3:30 P. M.

Express Train.

Leave Greensboro at 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:30 P. M.

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY, OF WILMINGTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE POPULAR

"SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO."

Which has established a reputation as a standard fertilizer for CORN,

COTTON and other SOUTHERN CROPS.

"NAVASSA TOBACCO FERTILIZER."

Rich in AMMONIA and ALKALINE SALTS, properties peculiarly required

by the TOBACCO CROP.

"DISSOLVED PHOSPHATE."

Prepared especially for composting with COTTON SEED. For sale by agents

THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Hon. R. R. BRIDGERS, President. C. L. GRAFFLIN, Superintendent

D. Mac RAE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Jan 11 165-5m.

Richmond and Danville Rail Road.

North Carolina Division.

Condensed Time Table.

In effect on and after Thursday, April 11th, 1872.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte 7:05 P. M. 3:35 A. M.

" " " " 8:11 " 6:30 "

" Salisbury 9:36 " 7:45 "

" Lexington 10:19 " 8:31 "

" High Point 11:14 " 9:20 "

Arrive at Greensboro 12:30 P. M. 10:00 "

Leave Greensboro 1:40 A. M. 10:15 "

" Co. Shops 3:30 " 11:32 "

" Hillsboro 4:42 " " " "

" Raleigh 7:40 " " " "

Arrive at Goldsboro 10:25 " " " "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Goldsboro 4:00 P. M. " " "

" Raleigh 7:15 " " " "

" Hillsboro 9:35 " " " "

" Co. Shops 11:15 " 12:50 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro 12:30 A. M. 3:10 "

Leave Greensboro 2:15 " 2:45 "

" High Point 3:59 " 3:26 "

" Lexington 4:51 " 4:16 "

" Salisbury 5:41 " 5:05 "

" Concord 6:40 " 6:03 "

Arrive at Charlotte 8:45 A. M. 7:05 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:15 P. M., connects at Greensboro with Northern

bound train, making the quickest time to

all Northern cities. Price of tickets same

as via other routes.

Mail trains daily, both ways, over entire

length of Road. Express daily between

Company Shops and Charlotte, (Sundays

excepted.)

All Passenger trains connect at Greensboro

with trains to and from Richmond.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains

between Charlotte and Richmond, (without

change.)

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent.

W. H. GREEN, Master Transportation.

May 22, 1872.

Richmond and Danville Rail Road.

Condensed Time Table.

In effect on and after Sunday, April 21, 1872.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Greensboro 12:45 A. M. 10:10 A. M.

" Danville 3:24 " 12:47 P. M.

" Burkville 8:45 " 5:50 "

" Amelia C. H. 9:45 " 6:41 "

" Coalfeld 11:04 " 7:55 "

Arrive at Richmond 12:02 P. M. 8:47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Richmond 2:35 P. M. 3:35 A. M.

" Coalfeld 3:36 " 4:35 "

THE WEEKLY POST.

Friday, June 14th, 1872.

Arming the Negroes.

The most glaring usurpation of power, was that made by Gov. Caldwell when he recently armed a negro company in Wilmington. He could find no militia law to justify him in arming the militia for their extirpation, and hence his political friends, the outlaws, were allowed to burn and slay and destroy, almost, it would seem, with the executive sanction and approval.

We clip the above from the *Wadesboro Argus*. With that fairness for which the Southern democracy are so noted, perhaps it will publish our reply, but we fear it will not. It will go right on charging and recharging, without noticing what Republican journals or even the Governor himself has said, explanatory of that charge. Does the *Argus*, and all the rest of the Democratic papers—for the charge has been published—we believe, in every portion of the State—deny that the Governor of North Carolina had the power to arm an independent military company before the war? Assuredly not. There were "fancy companies" all over the State, who afterwards enlisted in the Confederate army. The Legislature of 1869 and 1870 enacted a militia law, which repealed the old militia of the State, as found in the Revised Code, under which the Governor had the right to enroll the people and call out the militia to suppress disorders, including Ku Klux. This act repealed the law as it stood in the Revised Code. The Democratic Legislature, fearing for their friends among the Ku Klux repealed that act. Now if any thing is well settled in law, it is, that the repeal of an act which repealed a former law, reenacts that former law. We don't suppose that the *Argus* will deny that, although its editor thinks that a man can be guilty of larceny without carrying away the article charged as stolen. The old law then, as it stood before the war, is the law of the land to-day, and under it, the Governor can furnish arms to independent companies. Why don't we hear something of arming that school? Make up your charges Mr. *Argus*.

The *Journal* also takes up the theme. The Governor made a fair and honest statement of his position in his speech in this city, and a representative of the *Journal* was present, but while asking these questions they don't give their readers the benefit of the Governor's statement. They ask questions which he answered in his speech, but pay no attention to what he said. We can hardly consider that a "square deal." The Governor has explained his position and stated that he knew of no law under which he could call out the militia to suppress disorders. Will the gentleman who piously made the Governor responsible for the outrageous murder of Col. WISEHART, point out a law authorizing him to send militia into Robeson County?

It is significant of the changed condition of sentiment among the leading secession Democrats of this State, to see their partisan editors pronounce their adherence to the old Whig-protective/abolitionist Horace Greeley. It should be a source of gratulation to the friends of good government to find that their ultra-free trade—Ku Klux Democrats have surrendered their follies and vacuities of free trade and states rights, and acknowledged that no party based upon such abstract notions of government can succeed. That they do now even at the eleventh hour acknowledge that the government of the United States is sovereign, and has the right which is the natural right of every citizen under the government, the right of self preservation, and is not the rope of sand that secessionist and nullifiers have up to this time claimed it to be. It has been said that there is nothing so bad, but that some good might come of it, and no man so lost that some virtue might not be found in him. The Cincinnati nomination has had the effect of proving both these sayings. It has developed the fact that a desire for office will rise above party, that political success is above principle, and that men when not influenced by higher considerations can for these surrender cherished dogmas, which have cost the nation so much blood, and so much treason. These papers are at last upon the Republican side, though they will not at the next Presidential election realize their full expectations by electing Mr. Greeley, yet if they could continue faithful to the party of their adoption, they may hope for something in the future.

A new system of telegraphy, said to be quite simple, yet exceedingly ingenious, has lately been invented by three young Chinamen, resident for the past three months in Paris, and they have applied to the French authorities for a patent.

All Democrats are not horse thieves, but all horse thieves are Democrats.—*Horace Greeley*.

Democratic Argument.

The Wilmington *Star* in a tirade of abuse against Governor CALDWELL, makes use of the following language:

This is the man the Radicals have trotted out against our Merrimon. Behold the petty agitator and sneaking malignant, people of the Old North State! Give him a close inspection. He makes these disgraceful partisan harangues everywhere. He works hard to stir up strife in the land, to drag the good people down and exalt the mean, the bad, the vicious. He is a very bad man, but he is fully as weak as he is bad. His wickedness lacks the force of intellect to carry it out. Give him W. W. Holden's sense, and he would be a very dangerous man. As it is, Conservatives do not fear him in the least.

Our citizens have heard Governor CALDWELL speak. They have seen him and heard his manly defense of his course. Now we ask them to read the above editorial and honestly answer if it is a true criticism on a public man.

Personal abuse of opponents, and fulsome praise of their candidates, seem to be the chief argument of the Democracy. Governor CALDWELL is an educated gentleman, and has shown himself altogether too wise to be entrapped in any of the Ku Klux legislative tricks, attempted so often during his administration. And now, when they find themselves at fault, they heap abuse instead of argument. Why don't their great legal champion Judge MERRIMON fix up an argument for those papers to use about that Legislative address? Why didn't they levy the tax? Or failing in this, why didn't they resign? Will the *Star* inform us?

We confess the great disappointment at the action of the late Methodist Conference, in regard to the Book Concern Frauds. That frauds were committed no one doubts; the investigations report prove the same. Yet not one word of censure for the thieves, not one word of commendation to the brave man, who for three long years have been denouncing these rascalities and demanding investigation. After all efforts to smother the scandal had failed, the investigation was made, and the iniquities dragged to light. Now, all this time Dr. Lanahan has been tracked as though he was the thief.

One would have expected that the Conference representing ministers and laity would have had sweet words of praise and commendation for the man whose efforts exposed these frauds and bitter scathing denunciation for those of their agents who permitted if they did not participate in the robbery and corruption. Instead of this, the sole effort seems to be to make as little noise about it as possible, to cover it up and hide the scandal.

It is such the course of a Christian body, is it any wonder that loose morals prevail in the land? Is it not teaching men to tolerate sin except when made public?

CARPET BAGGERS.—It has been suggested that the North Carolina C. B. assembly at Morehead City on the 4th of July, which, this year, comes on Thursday. We are in favor of this thing. Will the Carpet Baggers who take this paper, (there are at least fifty of them,) consider the matter and communicate with us? We know brother Nason will "Jine." Let us go to Morehead City and read the Declaration of Independence, &c. None of us are orators, but perhaps some one could be found to read a poem. What does Tim Lee say?—*New North State*.

We have lots of spread eagle speakers down here, who believe in old Declaration, but how about the Aes? That looks a little fishy.

National Republican Platform. The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the question before the country:

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the times. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated 4,000,000 of slaves, decided the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy toward the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizens' rights, secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully col-

lected and honestly applied. Despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of one hundred millions a year. Great financial crisis have been avoided and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably composed, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world.

This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future.

We believe the people will not intrust the Government to any party of combination of men composed chiefly of those who resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

2. Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor the Administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color, or previous condition of servitude.

3. The recent amendments to the Constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be intrusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

4. The National Government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

5. Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of patronage and make honesty, efficiency, and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, with practically creating a life tenure of office.

6. We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

7. The annual revenue, after paying the current debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importation; the duties of which should be so adjusted, as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the growth, industries, and prosperity of the whole country.

8. We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of an additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the line of duty, became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance, "Once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with jealous care the right of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former Governments, and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

11. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the simplest for capital and for labor the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

12. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

13. We denounce the repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

14. The Republican party is mindful

of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble donation to the cause of freedom, their admission to the wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Government.

17. It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship building.

18. We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant, have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we stand to-day upon a new march to victory.

Republican Meeting in Sterling Mill Township.

ROBESON COUNTY, June 1872. According to a notice of the Executive Committee, a goodly number of the Republicans of this township met at Brooklyn on the 8th June. On motion of Col. B. A. Howell, Allen Warters, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. G. Lewis, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

Col. B. A. Howell explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint three delegates to the county convention to be held at Lumberton on Saturday the 15th inst. The following delegates were then appointed: Col. B. A. Howell, Allen Warters, A. G. Lewis, and the following alternates, Calvin Graham, Melvin Sealy, J. W. Sellars.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Wilmington *Evening Post*. On motion the meeting adjourned. ALLEN WARTERS, Chm'n. A. G. LEWIS, Sec'y.

Cleveland Herald.

We know scores of men on whom the abuse of Sumner has so operated as to make them the uncompromising friends of the Administration. Sumner's vanity leads him to suppose that when he has a cold in his head the whole people blow their noses. But from one end of the country to the other there is a common disgust with his last and most shameful abuse of his position. Sumner by his last speech wronged the President, wronged the Republican Party, wronged the people. He uttered a parliamentary lie when he pretended he wished to defend himself from reflections made by the Committee that investigated the French arms matter. By the use of that lie he was enabled to consume six hours of the most valuable time in the whole session, not in defense of himself, but in personal detraction of President Grant. The country sees that, and the country appreciates that, and assertions mountain high will not make the people believe Senator Sumner a good Republican.

The Republican victory in Oregon is very significant. The canvass was in full progress when Greeley was nominated. There was just time before the election to have the nomination impress the popular mind. The State has been Democratic for several years, and as late as last June that party carried everything before it. Mr. Greeley served Oregon as a delegate in the Republican National Convention four years ago; and if, anywhere, his name would charm uneasy Republicans away from their allegiance, it might be expected to do so there. But it has had no such effect. There must not only have been a compact Republican ticket, but accessions from the Democracy, induced, doubtless, by the disgust excited by the evident purpose of the leaders of the party to endorse the action of the Cincinnati Convention. — *Richmond State Journal*.

Several important alterations were made by Congress in the general bankruptcy act, a few days ago. The period during which bankrupts may be discharged upon payment of fifty per cent. of their indebtedness has been extended until first of July, 1873. Life insurance policies to the amount of five thousand dollars are also exempt from assets available for creditors, and all judgments obtained against persons or property before petitions in bankruptcy are filed, are to be first and fully satisfied. A number of other important modifications have also been made with the view of rendering the law more practical and effective.

When Marshal Bazaine was arrested, of the numerous friends he used to reckon in Paris, only six had the courage to call upon him during the past three weeks. Since the decision of the government was announced for bringing him before a court-martial, he has stood almost friendless.

YOUNG MEN OF THE SOUTH

Trained for a successful start in Business Life, taught how to get a living, make money, and become enterprising, useful citizens, at Eastman College. The oldest Practical Business Training School, and the only one providing situations for graduates. Total expenses for prescribed course, \$100 to \$125. No vacations. Address for Catalogues of \$3.00 in business, and full particulars, H. C. EASTMAN, L. D., Pres't, P. O. Keokuk, N. Y., On the Hudson.

CHEAP ADVERTISING. Advertisements occupying ONE INCH of space will be inserted in 28 Newspapers, including 23 DAILIES, in

SOUTHERN STATES, covering thoroughly the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

One Month for \$148. More Papers, More Dailies, Larger Circulation, Lower Price than any other. Special rates given for more or less space than one inch, and for a longer period than one month. Equally favorable quotations made for any single State. Copies of Lists, Circulars, Estimates and full information, furnished on application. Geo. F. Rowland & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, New York.



A Century of Triumphs over dyspepsia, liver disease, bowel complaints and various febrile and nervous disorders, has immortalized the Seltzer Spa, and these victories are now repeated throughout this hemisphere by Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Water, containing all the elements, and producing all the happy results of the Great German Spring. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fanning's Patent Kid-Fitting Skeleton Corsets.



CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES! ON THE LINE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A LAND GRANT OF 12,000,000 ACRES IN THE BEST FARMING AND MINERAL LANDS IN AMERICA.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska in the GREAT PLATEAU VALLEY, THE Garden of the West, NOW FOR SALE.

These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States. CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere. FREE HOMESTEADS FOR ACTUAL SETTLERS.

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES. SOLDIERS ENTITLED TO A HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES. Free Passes to Purchasers of Land. Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address: O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Extraordinary Improvements in CABINET ORGANS.

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. respectfully announce the introduction of improved REED AND PIPE CABINET ORGANS, being the only successful combination of REEDS with reeds ever made.

DAY'S TRANSPICUOUS KEY-BOARD, which can be instantly moved to the right or left, changing the pitch, or transposing the key. For drawings and descriptions, see Circular.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES OF DOUBLE REED CABINET ORGANS, at \$140, \$182 and \$125 each. Considering Capacity, Elegance, and Thorough Excellence for manufacture, these are cheaper than any before offered.

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, and TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS, sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston, 556 Broadway, N. Y. PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS \$40, \$50, \$75 and \$100. GOOD DURABLE AND CHEAP! Shipped Ready for Use! MANUFACTURED BY J. W. CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CURE THAT COLD.

Do not suffer your Lungs to become diseased by allowing a COLD to become seated. Thousands have died Premature Deaths—by neglecting a Cold.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.

Will cure Coughs, Colds and Consumption sooner and quicker than any other remedy. It acts like magic. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

\$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that Dr. Bing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. BRIDSON & Co., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

GREAT MEDICAL BOOK of useful knowledge to all. Sent free for two stamps. Address Dr. BONAPARTE & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

U. S. PIANO CO. \$200

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Agents, we will pay you \$100 per week cash, if you will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, F. A. ELLIS & Co., Charlotte, Mich.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS.

In from One to Twenty Minutes, NOT ONE HOUR.

after reading this advertisement need any ONE SUFFER WITH PAIN. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is The Only Pain Remedy.

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Constipation, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE. INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, GRIPE, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain, or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort. Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Headache, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT, CLEARSKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL REMEDY, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, an index of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system. Sore Eyes, Strumous discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Face, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this wonderful Modern Chemistry, and the few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition of his continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure—a cure is certain, and once secured this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Stomach, and Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Bunninuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substance like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a tickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. "Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs."

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price 25 cents per Box. Sold by Druggists.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, corner of Church Street, New York. Information with thousands will be sent you. June 20.